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1110.01 General

The Olympia Service Center Bridge and Structures Office provides structural design services to the regions. This chapter describes the information required by the Bridge and Structures Office to perform this function.

1110.02 References

Bridge Design Manual, M 23-50, WSDOT Plans Preparation Manual, M 22-31, WSDOT

1110.03 Required Data for All Structures

Submit the bridge site data to the Bridge and Structures Office. Provide a cover memo that gives general information on the project, describes the attachments, and transmits the forms and data included in the submittal. Submit site data as a CAD file, supplemental drawings, and a report. See Figure 1110-1 for items to include in a bridge site data submittal. Direct any questions relating to the preparation of bridge site data to the Bridge and Structures Office. The *Bridge Design Manual* shows examples of required WSDOT forms.

(1) CAD Files and Supplemental Drawings

The Bridge and Structures Office uses the GDS Computer-Aided Drafting (CAD) system. CAD files prepared for use as bridge site data will be accepted in standard DGN, DXF, or DWG format.

Prepare plan, profile, and section drawings for all structures. Include copies of the CAD site data and supplemental drawings in the reduced plan sheet format with the submittal.

Use a complete and separate CAD file for each structure. See the *Plans Preparation Manual* for information regarding drawing levels and use the Bridge and Structures format. The *Bridge Design Manual* contains examples of completed Bridge Preliminary Plans. These plans show examples of the line styles and drawing format for site data in CAD.

Include the following information in the CAD files or in the supplemental drawings:

(a) Plan

• Drawing scales for the bridge site plan:

Length of Structure	Scale
20 ft to 100 ft	1″=10′
100 ft to 500 ft	1"=20'
500 ft to 800 ft	1"=30'
800 ft to 1,100 ft	1"=40'
more than 1,100 ft	1"=50'

The bridge site data is used to prepare the bridge layout plan which is be used in the contract plans. The drawing scales shown are for the full-sized contract plan format and are a guide only. Consider the width and general alignment of the structure when selecting the scale. For structures on curved alignments or where the bridge width is nearly equal to or greater than the bridge length, consult the Bridge and Structures Office for an appropriate plan scale.

- Vertical and horizontal datum control. See Chapters 1440 and 1450.
- Contours of the existing ground surface.
 Use intervals of 1, 2, 5, or 10 ft depending on terrain and plan scale. The typical contour interval is 2 ft. Use 1 ft intervals for flat terrain. Use 5 ft or 10 ft

intervals for steep terrain or small scales. Show contours beneath an existing or proposed structure and beneath the water surface of any waterway.

- Alignment of the proposed highway and traffic channelization in the vicinity.
- Location by section, township, and range.
- Type, size, and location of all existing or proposed sewers, telephone and power lines, water lines, gas lines, traffic barriers, culverts, bridges, buildings, and walls.
- Location of right of way lines and easement lines.
- Distance and direction to nearest towns or interchanges along the main alignment in each direction.
- Location of all roads, streets, and detours.
- Stage construction plan and alignment.
- Type, size, and location of all existing and proposed sign structures, light standards, and associated conduits and junction boxes.
 Provide proposed signing and lighting items when the information becomes available.
- Location of existing and proposed drainage.
- Horizontal curve data. Include coordinates for all control points.

(b) **Profile**

- Profile view showing the grade line of the proposed or existing alignment and the existing ground line along the alignment line.
- · Vertical curve data.
- Superelevation transition diagram.

(c) Section

- Roadway sections on the bridge and at the bridge approaches. Indicate the lane and shoulder widths, cross slopes and side slopes, ditch dimensions, and traffic barrier requirements.
- Stage construction roadway geometrics with the minimum lane and roadway widths specified.

(2) Report

Submit DOT Form 235-002, "Bridge Site Data-General." Supplement the CAD drawings with the following items:

- Vicinity maps
- Class of highway
- Design speed
- Special requirements for replacing or relocating utility facilities
- · ADT and DHV counts
- Truck traffic percentage
- Requirements for road or street maintenance during construction

(3) Video and Photographs

Submit a VHS video of the site. Show all the general features of the site and details of existing structures. Scan the area slowly, spending extra time showing existing bridge pier details and end slopes. A "voice over" narrative on the video is necessary for orientation.

Color photographs of the structure site are desirable. Include detailed photographs of existing abutments, piers, end slopes, and other pertinent details for widenings, bridge replacements, or sites with existing structures.

1110.04 Additional Data for Waterway Crossings

Coordinate with the Olympia Service Center (OSC) Hydraulics Branch and supplement the bridge site data for all waterway crossings with the DOT Form 235-001, "Bridge Site Data for Stream Crossings" and the following:

(a) Plan

• Show riprap or other slope protection requirements at the bridge site (type, plan limits, and cross section) as determined by the OSC Hydraulics Branch.

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(b) **Profile**

• Show a profile of the waterway. The extent will be determined by the OSC Hydraulics Branch.

(c) Section

Show cross sections of the waterway.
 The extent will be determined by the OSC Hydraulics Branch.

The requirements for waterway profile and cross sections may be less stringent if the Hydraulics Branch has sufficient documentation (FEMA reports, for example) to make a determination. Contact the Hydraulics Branch to verify the extent of the information needed. Coordinate any rechannelization of the waterway with the Hydraulics Branch.

Many waterway crossings require a permit from the U.S. Coast Guard. (See Chapter 240.) Generally, ocean tide influenced waterways and waterways used for commercial navigation require a Coast Guard permit. These structures require the following additional information:

- Names and addresses of the landowners adjacent to the bridge site.
- Quantity of new embankment material within the floodway. This quantity denotes, in cubic meters, the material below normal high water and the material above normal high water.

Some waterways may qualify for an exemption from Coast Guard permit requirements if certain conditions are met. See the *Bridge Design Manual*. If the waterway crossing appears to satisfy these conditions, then submit a statement explaining why this project is exempt from a Coast Guard permit. Attach this exemption statement to the Environmental Classification Summary prepared for the project and submit it to the OSC Project Development Branch for processing to FHWA.

The region is responsible for coordination with the Bridge and Structures Office, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, and U. S. Coast Guard for waterways that may qualify for a permit exemption. The Bridge and Structures Office is responsible for coordination with the U.S. Coast Guard for waterways that require a permit.

1110.05 Additional Data for Grade Separations

(1) Highway-Railroad Separation

Supplement bridge site data for structures involving railroads with the following:

(a) Plan

- Alignment of all existing and proposed railroad tracks.
- Center-to-center spacing of all tracks.
- Angle, station, and coordinates of all intersections between the highway alignment and each track.
- Location of railroad right of way lines.
- Horizontal curve data. Include coordinates for all circular and spiral curve control points.

(b) Profile

- For proposed railroad tracks; profile, vertical curve, and superelevation data for each track.
- For existing railroad tracks, elevations accurate to <u>0.1 ft</u> taken at 10-ft intervals along the top of the highest rail of each track. Provide elevations to 50 ft beyond the extreme outside limits of the existing or proposed structure. Tabulate elevations in a format acceptable to the Bridge and Structures Office.

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(2) Highway-Highway Separation

Supplement bridge site data for structures involving other highways by the following:

(a) Plan

- Alignment of all existing and proposed highways, streets, and roads.
- Angle, station, and coordinates of all intersections between all crossing alignments.
- Horizontal curve data. Include coordinates for all curve control points.

(b) **Profile**

• For proposed highways; profile, vertical curve, and superelevation data for each.

• For existing highways; elevations accurate to 0.1 ft taken at intervals of 10 ft along the center line or crown line and each edge of shoulder, for each alignment, to define the existing roadway cross slopes. Provide elevations to 50 ft beyond the extreme outside limits of the existing or proposed structure. Tabulate elevations in a format acceptable to the Bridge and Structures Office format.

(c) Section

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- Roadway sections of each undercrossing roadway indicating the lane and shoulder widths, cross slopes and side slopes, ditch dimensions, and traffic barrier requirements.
- Falsework or construction opening requirements. Specify minimum vertical clearances, lane widths, and shy distances.

1110.06 Additional Data for Widenings

Bridge rehabilitations and modifications that require new substructure are defined as bridge widenings.

Supplement bridge site data for structures involving bridge widenings by the following:

• Submit DOT Form 235-002A, "Supplemental Bridge Site Data-Rehabilitation/ Modification."

(a) Plan

- Stations for existing back of pavement seats, expansion joints, and pier center lines based on field measurement along the survey line and each curb line.
- Locations of existing bridge drains. Indicate whether these drains are to remain in use or be plugged.

(b) **Profile**

• Elevations accurate to <u>0.1 ft</u> taken at intervals of 10 ft along the curb line of the side of the structure being widened. Pair these elevations with corresponding elevations (same station) taken along the crown line or an offset distance (minimum of 10 ft from the curb line). This information will be used to establish the cross slope of the existing bridge. Tabulate elevations in a format acceptable to the Bridge and Structures Office.

Take these elevations at the level of the concrete roadway deck. For bridges with latex modified or microsilica modified concrete overlay, elevations at the top of the overlay will be sufficient. For bridges with a nonstructural overlay, such as an asphalt concrete overlay, take elevations at the level of the concrete roadway deck. For skewed bridges, take elevations along the crown line or at an offset distance (10 ft minimum from the curb line) on the approach roadway for a sufficient distance to enable a cross slope to be established for the skewed corners of the bridge.

1110.07 Documentation

The following documents are to be preserved in the project file. See Chapter 330.

- □ DOT Form 235-002, "Bridge Site Data General"
- □ DOT Form 235-001, Bridge Site Data for Stream Crossings"
- ☐ DOT Form 235-002A, "Supplemental Bridge Site Data Rehabilitation/
- ☐ United States Coast Guard permit
- ☐ Environmental Classification Summary

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Review Chapter 1110 of the *Design Manual* for further information and description of the items listed below.

PLAN (In CAD file.)	Profile Grade Vertical Curves	
Survey Lines and Station Ticks	Coast Guard Permit Status	
Survey Line Intersection Angles	Railroad Agreement Status	
Survey Line Intersection Stations	Highway Classification	
Survey Line Bearings	Design Speed	
Roadway and Median Widths	ADT, DHV, and % T	
Lane and Shoulder Widths		
Sidewalk Width	FORMS (Information noted on the form or	
Connection/Widening for Traffic Barrier	attached on supplemental sheets or drawings.)	
Profile Grade and Pivot Point	anached on cappionional chocks of drawinger,	
Roadway Superelevation Rate	Bridge Site Data General	
(if constant)	Slope Protection	
Lane Taper and Channelization Data	Pedestrian Barrier/Pedestrian Rail	
Traffic Arrows	Height Requirements	
	Construction/Falsework Openings	
Mileage to Towns Along Main Line		
Existing Drainage Structures		
Existing Utilities — Type/Size/Location	Bridge (before/with/after) Approach Fills Datum	
New Utilities — Type/Size/Location		
Light standards, Junction boxes,	Video of Site	
Conduits	Photographs of Site	
Bridge Mounted Signs and Supports	Control Section	
Contours	Project Number	
Bottom of Ditches	Region Number	
Test Holes (if available)	Highway Section	
Riprap Limits		
Stream Flow Arrow	Bridge Site Data for Stream Crossings	
R/W Lines and/or Easement Lines	Water Surface Elevations and Flow Data	
Exist. Bridge No. (to be removed,	Riprap Cross Section Detail	
widened)		
Section, Township, Range	Supplemental Bridge Site	
City or Town	Data-Rehabilitation/Modification	
North Arrow		
SR Number	BRIDGE, CROSSROAD, AND APPROACH	
Scale	ROADWAY CROSS SECTIONS	
	(May be in CAD or separate drawings.)	
TABLES (In tabular format in CAD file.)	Bridge Roadway Width	
Curb Line Elevations. at Top of Exist.	Lane and Shoulder Widths	
Br. Deck	Profile Grade and Pivot Point	
Undercrossing Roadway Existing	Superelevation Rate	
Elevations	Survey Line	
Undercrossing Railroad Existing	PB/Pedestrian Rail Dimensions	
Elevations	Stage Construction Lane Orientations	
Curve Data	Locations of Temporary Barrier	
	Conduits/Utilities in Bridge	
OTHER SITE DATA (May be in CAD or may be	Location and Depth of Ditches	
on supplemental sheets or drawings.)	Shoulder Widening for Barrier	
Superelevation Diagrams	Side Slope Rate	
End Slope Rate		

Bridge Site Data Check List Figure 1110-1